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CULINARY INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Investigations: Skills, Process & Report Writing

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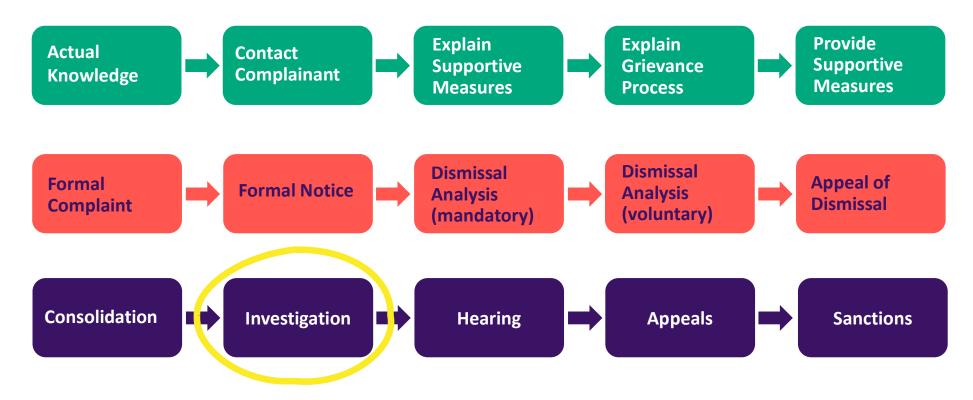
April 22, 2022

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Title IX Flow Chart



Remember: A lot often happens before we reach an Investigation, try to keep the process cohesive and situate the Investigation within the larger process

Investigation Skills

Purpose of Investigation

To collect, sort, and summarize evidence

so

the decision-maker can determine whether the Respondent should be held responsible for the alleged conduct

Interviewing skills are an important and often overlooked aspect of the investigation process



Your Interviewing Persona: Journalist







A Note on Tone Throughout the Investigation Process

Anticipate fear, embarrassment, and confusion

Develop rapport to put the interviewee at ease

Interview Tone

Ask tough questions directly, but without hostility

Be calm and matter-of-fact about explicit content

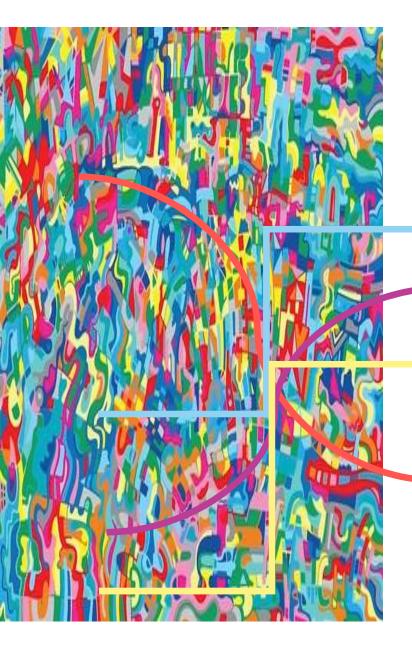
The Importance of Corroboration

Corroboration
=
confirmation
from another
source

What information / source could confirm or rebut key aspects of a party's statement?

Critical Importance of Prohibited Conduct Definitions

- Whether the Respondent's conduct violated CIA policy is the central issue
- Relevant definitions should be referred to often and guide investigator and decision-maker actions



What do decision-makers need? Use these to guide the investigation process

Clear list of policy violations at issue based on alleged conduct

Clear sense of each party's narrative/perspective

Clarity on which facts are disputed and which facts are undisputed

Clear understanding of what evidence was collected and what evidence (if any) was unavailable

The Investigation Plan & Process

The Four Stages of an Investigation

STAGE 1 Plan

- ✓ Refresh on CIA procedures, policies, and values
- ✓ Create investigation plan, calendar, and log

STAGE 2 Collect Evidence

- ✓ Interview Complainant, Respondent, and other witnesses
- ✓ Collect other forms of evidence

STAGE 3 Sort Evidence

- ✓ Classify evidence as relevant, directly related, or not directly related
- ✓ Provide evidence to parties and consider their responses

Stage 4 Summarize Evidence

- ✓ Create report
- ✓ Provide report to parties and decision-makers

Creating an Investigation Plan & Calendar

Plan

- ✓ Review CIA procedures, policies, values
- ✓ Number of Complainants
- ✓ Number of Respondents
- √ Form(s) of misconduct
- ✓ Number of incidents
- ✓ Seriousness and complexity of case
- ✓ Estimated number of witnesses

Estimate time needed to complete collection and sorting of evidence

Calendar

- +10 days (required) for parties to review & respond to evidence
- +10 days (required) for parties to review report prior to hearing
 - √ 15 days after receipt of final report under CIA Policy

Share tentative calendar with Title IX Coordinator to set target date for hearing

STAGE 1 Plan

Keeping an Investigation Log

What: A simple record of your investigatory activities, from the day you get the case until the

day you send out the investigative report

Where: Your school's project management software or OneNote, Excel, or whatever program

works for you

Who: Mostly just for your own reference, but this is a work document that could be viewed

by others

What should be logged?

Formal Notices	Communications with Witnesses	Receipt/Collection of Evidence
Meetings & Interviews	Delays	Unsuccessful Searches for Evidence

Collect Evidence



Choose venue (In person, Video call, Telephone)

Choose venue (In person, Video call, Telephone)

If party, send formal notice possible

Consider a partner if possible outline



Your Interview Outline

- Enough detail to free your mind, but not an exact script
- List the information you need to convey
- Include the elements of the policy violation(s) and brainstorm questions to explore each one
- Think about what the hearing officers (decision-makers) would want or need to know

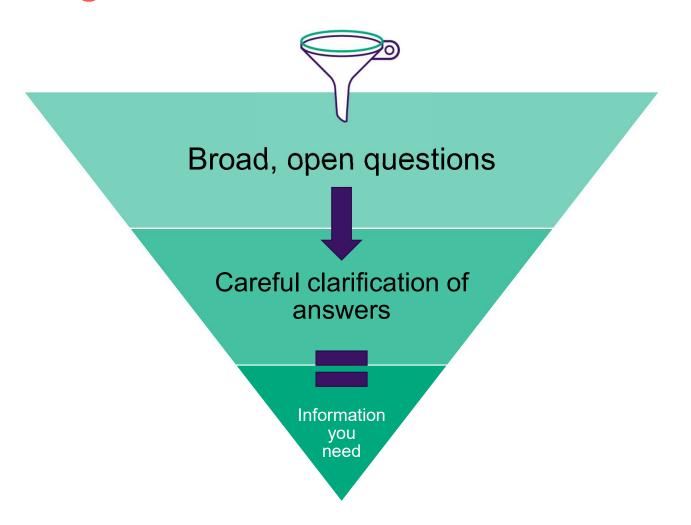


List the Information You Need to Convey



Collect Evidence

Asking Questions: The Interview Funnel



Useful Open Questions

What is your understanding of...?

Let's talk about what you remember from that night...

How did you feel about...?

What did you do after...?

What happened next?

What did you mean when you said...?

You mentioned that... can you tell me more about that?

How did you become involved in...?

Collect Evidence

How to Ask Questions



Ask how interviewee is defining words

You said the Respondent acted "crazy." In what sense?

Push beyond euphemisms

When you said you could tell that the Complainant "wanted to get with" you, what did you mean by that?

"Exhaust" each topic

Is there anything we haven't covered about the time in the park that you think would be helpful for me to know?

Collect Evidence

From Oral Interview to Written Document

Notes v. Transcription

- ☐ Two-person team
- ☐ Voice-to-Text Technology

The Write Up – Some Recommendations

- ☐ Write-up of interview immediately afterwards
- ☐ Third person v. first person
- ☐ Prioritize information that relates to elements
- ☐ Focus on key areas where facts are disputed
- Review interview write-up with interviewee

The Ideal Product

A first-person statement that:

- 1. Clearly and concisely tells the story
- 2. From the perspective of the party or witness
- 3. With particular focus on disputed facts and the elements of the alleged policy violation(s)
- 4. Without including privileged or irrelevant information

Parties may inspect and review relevant and directly-related evidence

Investigators Collect Evidence

Prior to finalizing the report

- A. Relevant
- B. Directly Related
- C. Not Even Directly Related

Parties Review Evidence

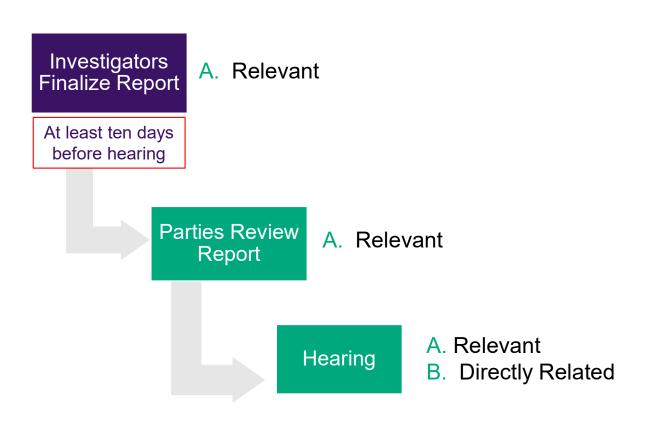
Ten days to submit a written response

- A. Relevant
- B. Directly Related

Investigators Finalize Report

A. Relevant

The investigative report fairly summarizes relevant evidence



What do these terms mean when sorting evidence?

Relevant

Information that makes a material fact more or less likely to be true. A material fact is of consequence to the decision at hand: Whether the Respondent should be held responsible for the alleged conduct

Directly related

Information that has a clear relationship to the allegations at issue but does not make a material fact more or less likely to be true

Not even directly related

Information that has no or only an indirect relationship to the allegations at issue



General Principles of Sorting Evidence

Intent of the rules is to provide the parties with access to all the relevant evidence

- Philosophy: Increased Access = Increased Fairness
- No party should be surprised at a hearing with information that was known to the investigators but not shared with them

Parties should have access to the "directly related" evidence just in case

- There may be legitimate disagreements about what is relevant
- Allowing the parties to review directly-related evidence (and having the directly-related evidence available at the hearing) gives each party a chance to argue that the information **is** relevant

Schools cannot decide to categorically exclude certain types of evidence

- Character evidence, lie detector tests, expert witnesses, prior disciplinary history, etc.
- May be deemed not relevant on a case-by-case basis



Two Kinds of Evidence are Off Limits

- Don't access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, etc. without voluntary written consent to do so for the grievance process.
- Don't require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the privilege has been waived.



One Kind of Evidence is Automatically Not Relevant



THE RAPE SHIELD RULE

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant

Exceptions:

- 1. Offered to prove that someone other than Respondent committed the conduct
- 2. Concern specific incidents of prior sexual behavior with Respondent and offered to prove consent

In contrast, questions/evidence about **Respondent**'s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior *may* be relevant.

Investigative Report Writing

NOT in the Investigation Report

- Legal jargon
- References to legal consultation
- Physical descriptions of the parties (unless directly relevant)
- Personal opinions/value judgments
- Conclusions that should be made by the decision-maker(s)

A Simplified Approach to Report Writing

An investigative report must meet two standards

One is imposed by law: The school must "create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the evidence"

The other is practical: The report should give the decision-maker(s) (and the parties) a good understanding of the case so that they can hit the ground running, focus on the thorny issues, and make the tough decisions

Investigators aren't really supposed to be in the business of drawing conclusions, weighing evidence, or determining whether witnesses are credible

And there's no requirement that the report be some kind of narrative or legal brief

Minimize writing – with the important exception of the witness statements – and make the report a compendium of simple forms and lists

Stage 3 Summarize Evidence

Investigative Report Table of Contents

Section 1 Key Data Sheet

Section 2 Description of the procedural steps

Section 3 Party and witness statements

Section 4 Description of other evidence (attach or provide link), including the source and date received

Section 1: Investigative Report Key Data Sheet

Date of report	April 22, 2022
Title IX Coordinator	Joanna Smith
Investigator(s)	Susan Friedfel and Laura Ahrens
Complainant(s)	Madison Smith, Student, Class of 2023
Respondent(s)	Jamie Jones, Student, Class of 2022
Allegation(s)	Stalking
Date(s) of alleged Incident(s)	February 28, 2022

Section 2: Investigative Report Procedural Description (p. 1 of 3)

PROCEDURAL STEP	DATE/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	DOCUMENTS (IF ANY)
Date of Formal Complaint	March 3, 2022	Tab 2.1
Notice of Allegations provided to parties	March 7, 2022	Tab 2.2
Amended notice	N/A	
Initial dismissal analysis	Completed March 11, 2022	
Initial dismissal result	Dismissed in part and referred to student conduct	Tab 2.3
Dismissal notice to parties	March 11, 2022	Tab 2.4
Dismissal appeal	Filed by Complainant on March 18, 2022	Tab 2.5
Dismissal appeal result	Denied on March 22, 2022	Tab 2.6

Section 2: Investigative Report Procedural Description (p. 2 of 3)

PROCEDURAL STEP	DATE/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	DOCUMENTS (IF ANY)
Interviews	Madison Smith – March 28, 2022	Tab 2.7
	Jamie Jones – March 29, 2022	Tab 2.8
	Carmen Escobedo – March 29, 2022	
	Akela Appleberry – March 31, 2022	
	Jonathan Irving – March 31, 2022	
Site visit(s)	N/A	
Other methods used to gather evidence	Parties/witnesses asked for electronic communications and social media posts	Tab 2.9
	Residence hall security camera footage requested from campus police	Tab 2.10

Section 2: Investigative Report Procedural Description (p. 3 of 3)

PROCEDURAL STEP	DATE/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	DOCUMENTS (IF ANY)
Relevant/DR evidence provided to parties	April 6, 2022	
Responses (due in 10 days)	Received from Jamie Jones on April 12, 2022	Tab 2.11
	No response received from Madison Smith as of April 18, 2022	
Investigative Report provided to parties (at least 10 days before hearing)	Posted to SecureView on April 22, 2022	
Responses to Investigative Report	Received from Jamie Jones on April 25, 2022	Tab 2.12
	Received from Madison Smith on April 28, 2022	Tab 2.13

Section 3: Party and Witness Statements

The investigator(s) drafted each of the following party and/or witness statements after interviewing that individual. As evidenced by the party or witness signature at the bottom of each statement, each individual has reviewed their corresponding statement and confirmed its accuracy.

Carmen Escobedo......Tab 3.1
Akela AppleberryTab 3.2
Jonathan Irving.....Tab 3.3

Section 4: Description of Other Relevant Evidence

This section contains a description of other relevant evidence (in addition to the party and witness statements) deemed relevant by the investigator and, where applicable, it contains that relevant evidence itself (i.e., copies of relevant documents etc.).

This section also contains, compiled under Tabs 4.6 – 4.12, evidence that the investigator(s) deemed to be directly related to the allegations, but not relevant.

Finally, Tab 4.13 contains a description of potentially directly related and/or relevant evidence that either does not exist, could not be located, or that the parties and/or witnesses declined to provide.

Section 4: Description of Other Relevant Evidence

ITEM	SOURCE	DATE RECEIVED	DOCUMENTS (IF ANY)
Text messages between Madison Smith and Jamie Jones (from January 31, 2022 to February 15, 2022)	Madison Smith	3/22/2022	Tab 4.1
Text messages between Madison Smith and Jamie Jones (from January 31, 2022 to February 20, 2022)	Jamie Jones	3/24/2022	Tab 4.2
WhatsApp messages between Jamie Jones and Jonathan Irving (from February 1, 2022 to February 3, 2022)	Jonathan Irving	3/28/2022	Tab 4.3
Facebook Messenger messages between Madison Smith and Carmen Escobedo	Madison Smith	3/22/2022	Tab 4.4
Security camera footage from exterior of Stoddard Hall Clip 1: February 28, 2022, 9:52pm – 9:54pm Clip 2: February 28, 2022, 12:21am – 12:23am SecureViewLink	Campus Police	3/17/2022	Tab 4.5

Questions?

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